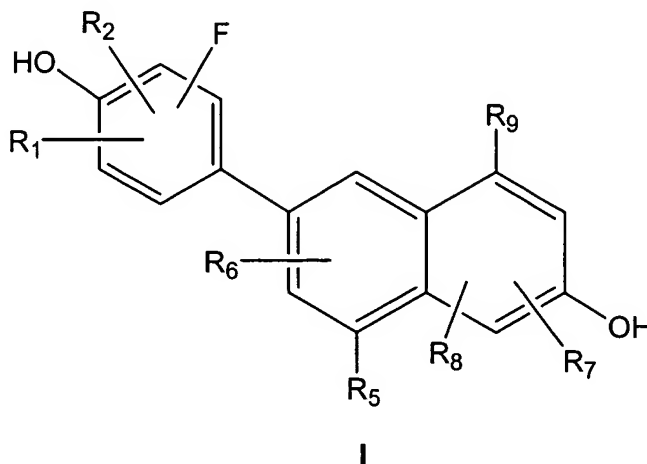


**In the Claims:**

Please amend the claims according to the following claim listing.

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula I, having the structure



wherein

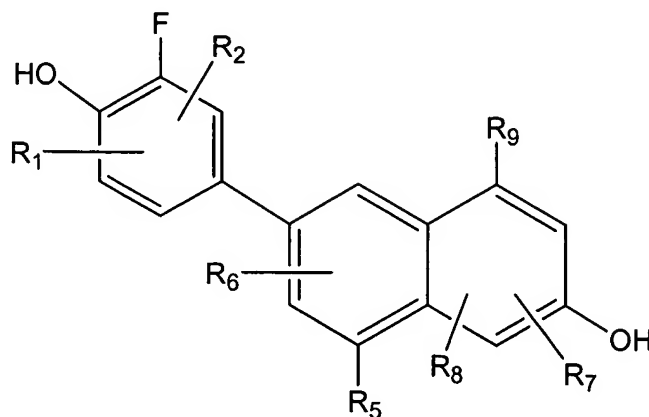
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~is~~ is ~~[[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]]~~ optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6

carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (original) The compound of claim 1, having the structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (original) The compound of claim 2, wherein the 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S is furan, thiophene, or pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. (original) The compound of claim 3, wherein R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, halogen, -CN, or alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

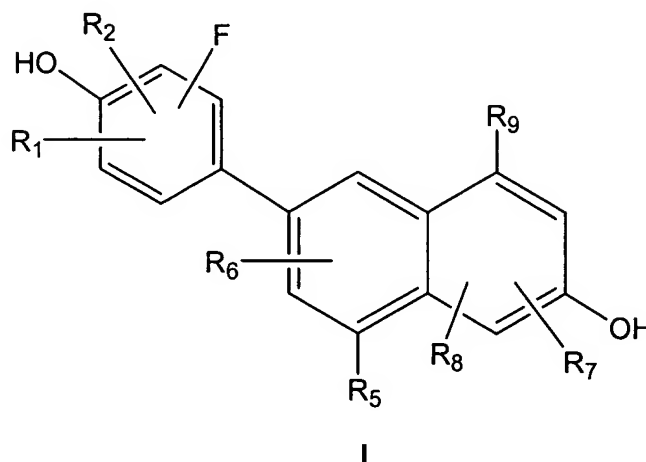
5. (original) The compound of claim 4, wherein R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> are hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (original) A compound of claim 1, which is 8-fluoro-6-(3-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-naphthol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (original) A compound of claim 1, which is 1-chloro-8-fluoro-6-(3-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-naphthol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. – 10. (canceled)

11. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting prostatitis or interstitial cystitis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



wherein

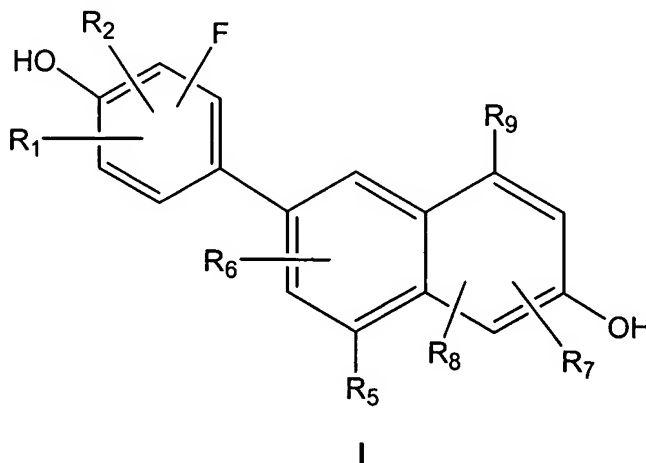
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the

phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is [[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]] optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, ulcerative proctitis, or colitis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



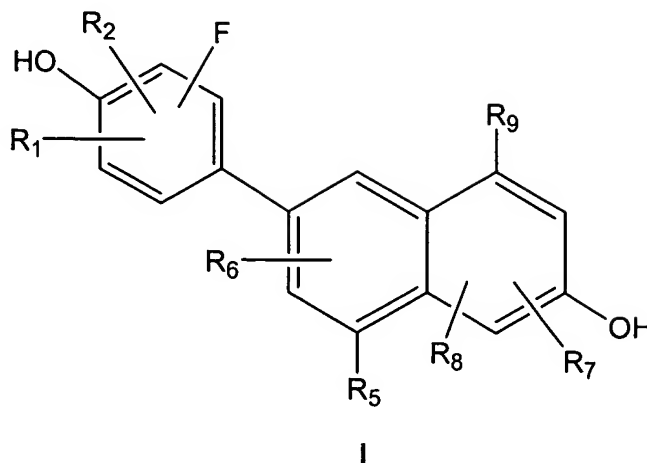
wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl[[,]] of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is ~~[[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]]~~ optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting prostatic hypertrophy, uterine leiomyomas, breast cancer, endometrial cancer, polycystic ovary syndrome, endometrial polyps, benign breast disease, adenomyosis, ovarian cancer, melanoma, prostate cancer, colon cancer, glioma or astioblastoma in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



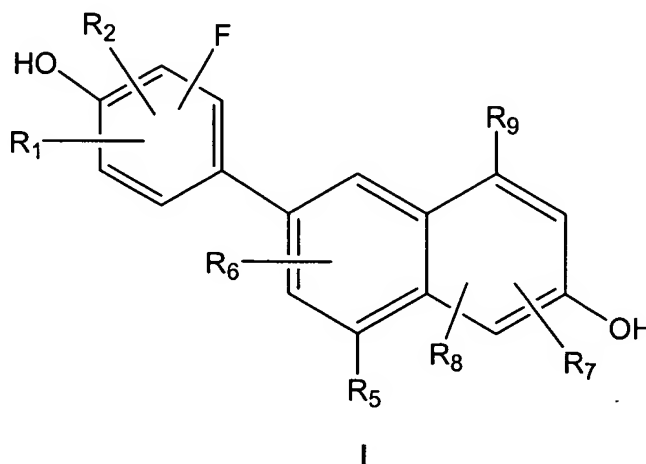
wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is ~~[[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]]~~ optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. (currently amended) A method of lowering cholesterol, triglycerides, Lp(a), or LDL levels; inhibiting or treating hypercholesteremia; hyperlipidemia; cardiovascular disease; atherosclerosis; hypertension; peripheral vascular disease; restenosis, or vasospasm; or inhibiting vascular wall damage from cellular events leading toward immune mediated vascular damage in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



wherein

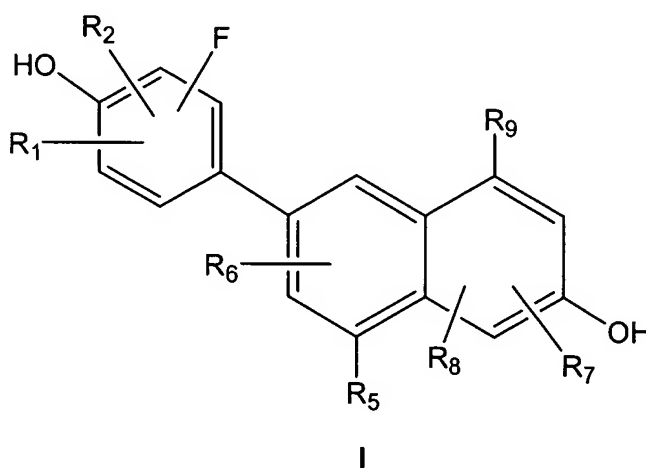
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is ~~[[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]]~~ optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino,

alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. (currently amended) A method of providing cognition enhancement or neuroprotection; or treating or inhibiting senile dementias, Alzheimer's disease, cognitive decline, stroke, anxiety, or neurodegenerative disorders in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



wherein

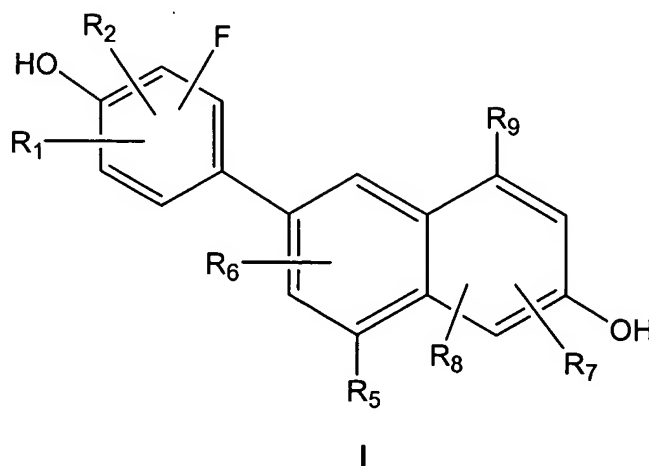
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein



the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-~~ substituted tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl; with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting free radical induced disease states in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



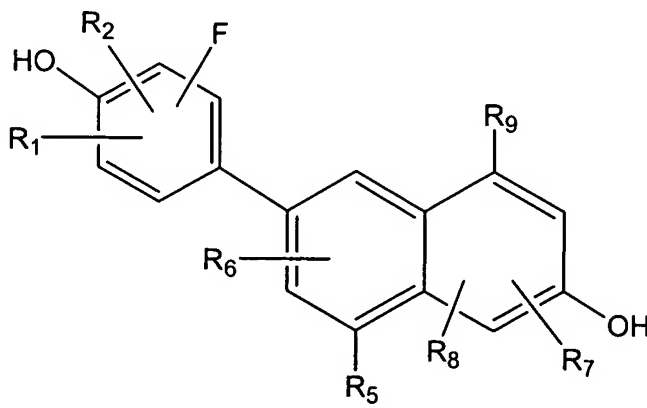
wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is [[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]] optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting vaginal or vulvar atrophy; atrophic vaginitis; vaginal dryness; pruritus; dyspareunia; dysuria; frequent urination; urinary incontinence; urinary tract infections in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



I

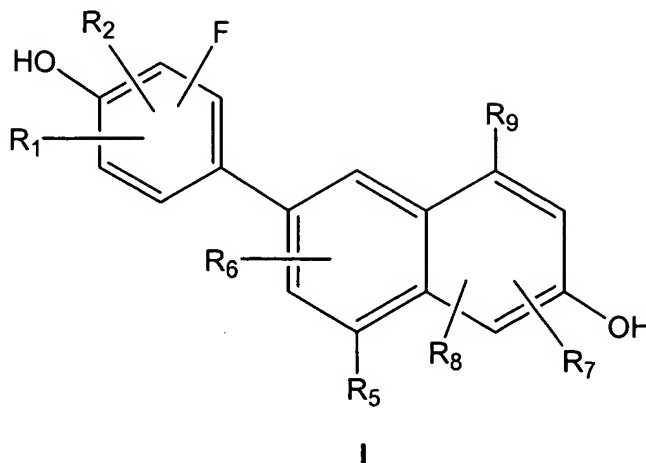
wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl[[,]] of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is [[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]] optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18 (currently amended). A method of treating or inhibiting vasomotor symptoms in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



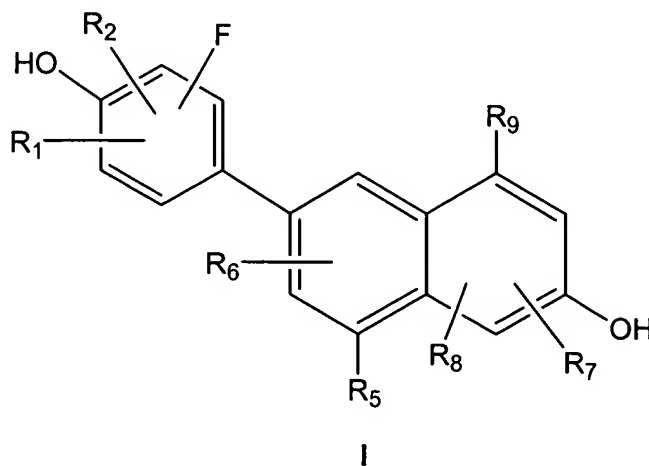
wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is ~~[[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]]~~ optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting conception in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



wherein

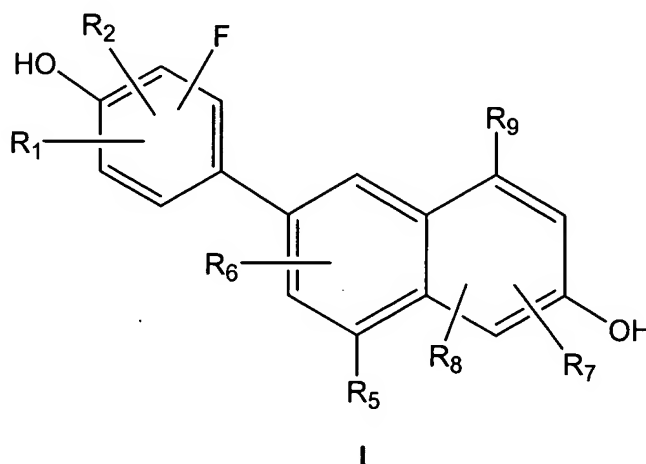
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is ~~[[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]]~~ optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6

carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting arthritis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

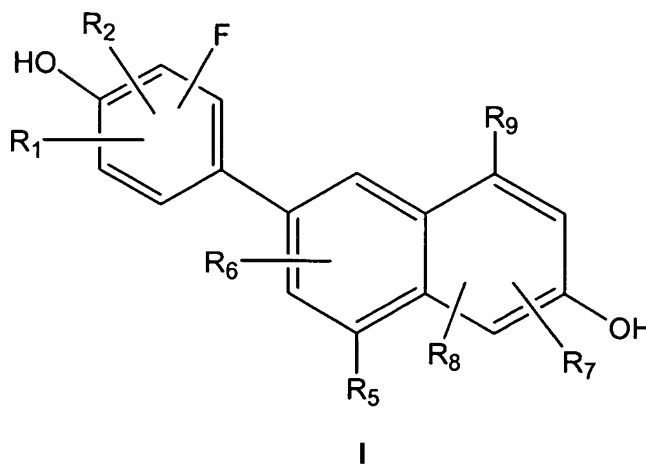
R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the

phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is [[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]] optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. (original) The method according to claim 20, wherein the arthritis is rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, or spondyloarthropathies.

22. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting joint swelling or erosion; or treating or inhibiting joint damage secondary to arthroscopic or surgical procedures in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



wherein

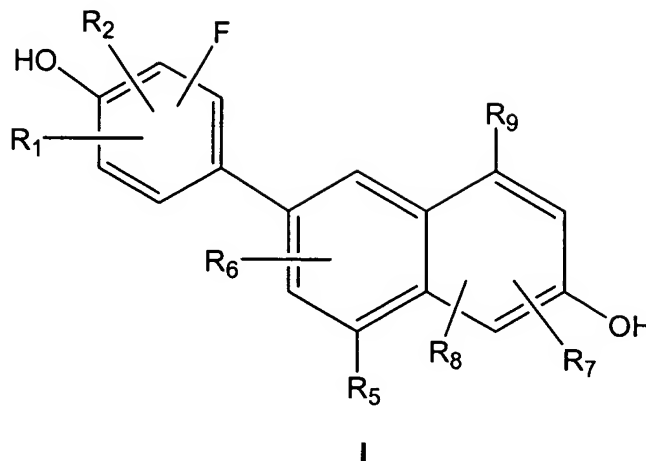
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is ~~[[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]]~~ optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. (currently amended)      A method of treating or inhibiting psoriasis or dermatitis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure





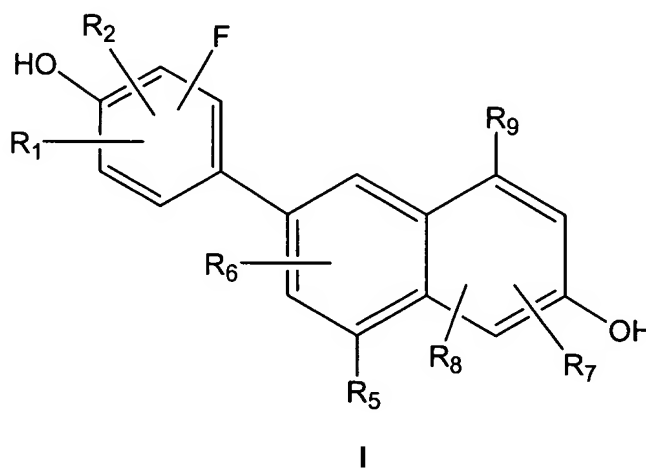
wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is ~~[[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]]~~ optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting ischemia, reperfusion injury, asthma, pleurisy, multiple sclerosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, uveitis, sepsis, hemorrhagic shock, macular degeneration or type II diabetes in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



wherein

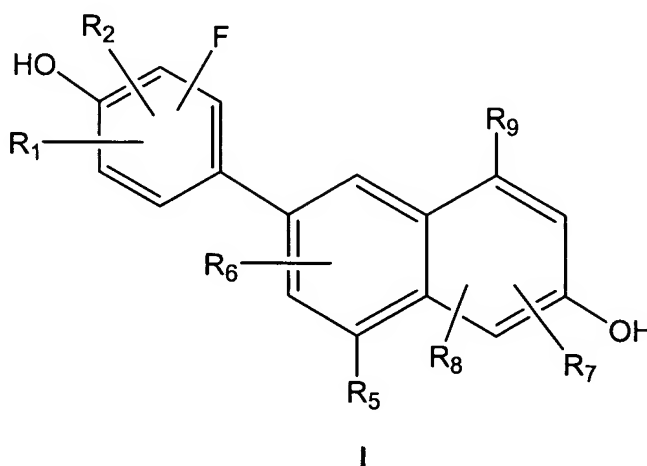
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is ~~[[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]]~~ optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino,

alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting endometriosis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I, having the structure



wherein

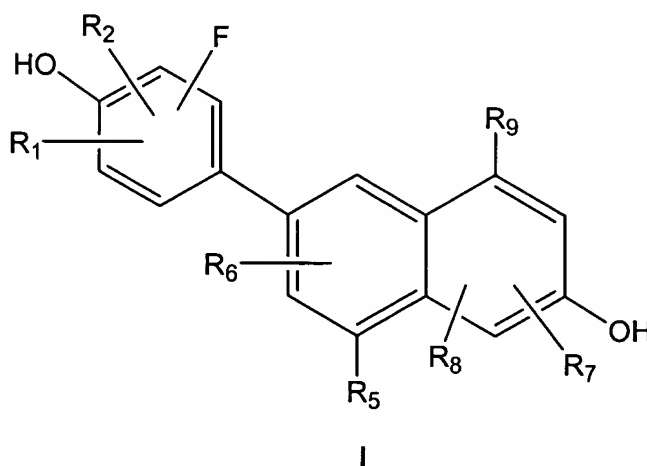
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted

with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is [[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]] optionally mono-, di-, ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of formula I, having the structure



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl[[,]] of 2-7 carbon atoms, and alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, -

CN, -CHO, trifluoromethyl, phenylalkyl of 7-12 carbon atoms, phenyl, or a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N or S; wherein the alkyl or alkenyl moieties of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> ~~may be~~ is optionally substituted with hydroxyl, -CN, halogen, trifluoroalkyl, trifluoroalkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or phenyl; wherein the phenyl moiety of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> is [[R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>10</sub> may be]] optionally mono-, di-, or ~~tri-substituted~~ tri-substituted with alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl group, thio, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutical carrier.